iron and steel and power generation for mining of coal for their captive use. Cement was also added in this category in 1996. Under this category some coal blocks in the State of Jharkhand were also allotted to the following private companies:—

Sl. No.	Name Company	Coal block allocated	End use
1.	M/s GVK Power (Goindwal Sahib) Ltd.	Tokisud North	Power generation
2.	M/s Domco Smokeless Fuel Pvt Ltd.	Lalgarh North	Pig iron plant
3.	M/s Corporate Ispat Ltd.	Chitarpur	Sponge iron plant
4.	M/s Usha Martin Ltd.	Kathauthia	Sponge iron and power

M/s Usha Martin has submitted mining plan for approval of Central Government whereas the other companies are yet to submit their mining plans.

Deeming mines for captive use

2229. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of mines ore-wise held on lease to industries for captive use, for value addition without deeming the mines as captive and to others; and

(b) considering that there is a need for value addition within the country, whether Government would consider amending the laws to give priority to industries deeming mines for captive use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) As per the information available with Indian Bureau of Mines, a Subordinate Office of the Ministry of Mines, number of captive and non captive mines and percentage of captive mines to total mines for few important minerals within the purview of the Ministry of Mines are given below:—

Mineral	Captive mines	Non captive mines	Percentage of captive mines to total mines
Bauxite	70	134	34.30
Chromite	09	10	47.36
Copper	04	02	66.66
Gold	02	00	100.00
Lead	07	00	100.00
Iron ore	22	225	8.90
Manganese ore	10	109	8.40

The information relating to number of mines for value addition without deeming the mines as captive is not centrally maintained.

(b) All mineral concessions are granted by the State Governments. Only in respect of few minerals specified in First Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, prior approval of the Central Government is required before the grant of mineral concession. The Act provides for giving preference to mining lease applicants who undertake prospecting operations. All other mining lease applications received on the same day (within prescribed period) are considered simultaneously keeping, *inter-alia,* the investment which the applicant proposes to make in the mines and in the industry based on the minerals.

Deposits of lower grade coal

2230. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disparity between the higher and lower grades of coal has increased disproportionately over the last three decades and more; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal for applying correctives to ensure that States having deposits of lower grade coal are not discriminated against?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) A comparative position of highest and lowest grade of coal as well as rate of royalty in 1975 and 2004 alongwith percentage increase during this period is given as under: